

A SERMON FOR YOUNG PATRIOTS.

"Success, and How to Reach It," the Topic of a Sermon by the Rev. D. A. Cunningham.

SUCCESS COMES WITH THRIFT.

The Story of Joseph Taken as an Example for the Youth of the Present Day.

Yesterday morning, at the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. David A. Cunningham, D. D., preached from the text, Gen., 41:14, 15, a most instructive and interesting discourse, on the topic, "Success and How to Reach It—a Sermon for Young Patriots." He said:

The anniversary of our American independence occurs this week, and it is fitting that I should preach a sermon this morning, for young patriots, on the topic, "Success and How to Reach It." I have chosen this text, as an appropriate illustration. "Pharaoh sent and called Joseph," as it is stated in the fourteenth verse of this chapter, and we all know how this calling ended, how that the secret of the Lord was with him, and how that he made all things plain to Pharaoh, and gave him suitable counsel in the circumstances, and how he rose and rose like a star, until he became not only the first man in Egypt, but the first man of his age.

Promotion, we read, cometh neither from the east nor the west, but God setteth up one and setteth down another, as it seemeth good unto Him. That is a great truth, and yet God helps those that help themselves. Dr. Guthrie tells us of a sailor who had a singular fate. According to the account he was the only survivor of a vessel which was wrecked on a mountain billow that was dashing in upon the headland, he was flung into a cave, and a barrel of provisions after him. After recovering from the shock, and groping around in the darkness he came upon this barrel, and with this and the fresh water dripping from the roof, he subsisted until one day he heard mingling with the screams of the seabirds, the cry of a human voice, and saw a man's arm extended to rescue him. Strange Providence, you say, wonderful way of fortune, which at once saved the man and provided for his wants. But it was no such wave of fortune that lifted Joseph from the prison to the palace, for, had he owned all his goods, and we are not to lose sight of the industry, the wisdom, the piety, and the energy which marked his whole career, from beginning to end. God gives the opportunity, and it lies with man to seize it and turn it to good account. God gives the wind to thee, but what avails the wind of heaven without the energy of man? Without the skill to catch the favorable breeze, the vessel would rise and fall upon the wave, but it would make little or no progress. So was it in Joseph's case, and every case. God gives the opportunity, but success turns upon the use we make of the opportunity, the promptitude with which we seize it, and the weight of character, skill, influence and other favorable qualifications we bring to bear upon it.

With many it matters not what the advantages that offer, for there is not only a lack of wisdom to seize them, but of nerve to undergo the necessary self-denial to follow them up. Now and then a little help sets them on their feet, and they commence to work with a will, but oftener results show that there is no use of helping those that will not help themselves. They are poor, and will remain poor, do what you may; and yet, in the midst of their poverty, they must have this and that, and the other qualifications. You are moved with pity when you see a poor widow and four children sitting shivering over the last fire, and you send them a little coal and flour, and then, when you hear that the night before two of the boys spent a half dollar at the variety show, and the day before they were all at the photographer's for their pictures, and that in going they spent a dollar for trinkets to bedeck themselves, your pity is turned into indignation. So with thousands of young men who cannot get on in the world, and a very good test is just to put a little money in their hands and see how they use it. It is not that society or circumstances bear hard upon them, but there is a want of thrift, application, energy and self-denial. Self-will and carnal, they do not know how to say no, or how to grasp an opportunity when it comes within their reach. They have no appreciation of the value of the half hours and half days and half dollars which come to their hand.

They think only of present enjoyment, and they remind us of the rash, impetuous Esau who cannot wait, who must have the present enjoyment, who readily prefer their mess of red pottage to all the usefulness and glory of the future.

Success in such a case is impossible. A high position may be reached through the influence of friends, but what if there be no proper qualification to hold it? What is the value of distinction that comes in such ways as these, and is maintained by such means as these?

An ape on the top of a tree is an apt illustration. What is it but simply a high position, but a high character to hold it and adorn it. Who are the princely merchants and manufacturers, the great statesmen, and wise philanthropists, and how came they to the positions which they now hold? Was it by some wave of fortune that lifted them at once to honor and affluence? Or was it by slow, patient, persevering toil? Go and read their history, and you will find that it was by much patience and perseverance, conscientiousness in the performance of their duty, and an unspotted name, they won their way to honor and usefulness; they had to scale the ladder step by step, and face many a difficulty and bear up under many a reverse before they reached their present position.

So with Joseph. He was eminently successful, but he did not owe his success to Pharaoh, or Potiphar, or the butler, or any man. The butler, indeed, bestowed himself of his promise, and told the king what had happened in the prison—how Joseph had interpreted the dream which he and his companions had dreamed, but the butler did not do so to serve Joseph, but to serve his master. He simply reported the circumstances, and suggested the propriety of sending for Joseph in the emergency. Joseph owed nothing to favoritism, but under God, everything to himself—his dignity—patience, piety, purity. All this is plain, whether you look at him as a boy, running with messengers for his father to the shepherds of Hebron, or as a slave in the house of Potiphar, rising to influence in spite of his captive state, or as a prisoner submitting quietly to his doom, waiting until the word of the Lord came.

Let a young man resolutely fulfill the duty of the day, do his work thoroughly, and with a careful knowledge of skill and character, prove himself honest, earnest, conscientious, and he will soon find out that a good name is better than choice silver; that his character will swell into reputation, and that reputation will spread and spread in

spite of reverses and reproaches, and disappointments, until it reaches the ear of some Pharaoh, when, perhaps, he is low down, and that his Pharaoh will send for him and say: "I have heard of thee. There is a position to be filled, a duty to be discharged, and you are the man for it."

Take from modern science an illustration, the science pertaining to the rocks. Men were perplexed with the appearance, which one of those rocks presented, and were totally unable to reduce them to anything like a system. There were great scholars, and great divines writing about them and divided about them; but among the jangling of voices there arose a stone mason in the north of Scotland, who had learned to make good use of his half hours, and of his years, and when his time came he opened his mouth and solved the mystery that had been hid for ages; and when he did so all recognized the justice of his interpretation; all united, doctors, divines, statesmen, philosophers, to do him honor. It was nothing to the world that that Miller was only a stone mason, son of a sailor, a truant boy at school; the thing wanted was the solution of the riddle, pertaining to the red sandstones; and the thing wanted in Joseph's case was a solution of the dream of Pharaoh; and what we say is this, be content to work away in secret until your time comes; make yourself ready; get your knowledge, skill, power, a good name, and in due time you will be sent for, and this will be the message: "Come up higher."

What would Joseph have been in that new position to which he was called, but for the long preparation, the discipline and drill, the patience and wisdom, the experience of God's dealings with him in the past, and the conviction of His presence and power, developed by those eventful years through which he had passed? The position to which he was called was a grand position, but the qualifications which he brought to bear upon it were also grand, and but for these he would have been a failure. Moreover, the position was only temporary, but those qualifications were eternal, fitting him for a yet nobler elevation.

And now, having spoken of the success of Joseph, let us inquire what were those special qualifications which contributed so much to his success. Evidently, he was no idler, but one that made a good use of his time, faithfully and conscientiously discharging his duty; and this itself will go far to make a man prosperous. "Seest thou a man diligent in business? He shall stand before kings." Some happy talent and some fortunate opportunities may form the two sides of the ladder on which some men mount, but the rounds of that ladder must be made to stand upon a firm base. In other words, no substitute for thorough-going, hard and earnest, conscientious work.

Joseph was industrious, and still more, Joseph was patient, waiting until the word of the Lord came or long before now he would have managed to make his way back to his father's house; and what I say is this: "Do not hasten to be rich. My dear friends, learn to bear with reverses and disappointments, and to work away in obscurity if that be your lot, and the God that was with Joseph in the dungeon, will be with you also. This does not mean that there is to be no longer a spiration, or effort to climb the ladder; but it means that you are not to lose heart, but to drive back, and when you see of reverses, before you give up, say to yourself, before your time is higher than yours. Joseph longed for freedom and besought the butler to intercede for him at court; but suppose the butler had done so, suppose Joseph had obtained his freedom, what then? Where was Joseph to go? Home to his father in Hebron? Very likely, but he would have lost all the prospective advantage that God had in store for him. This does not exculpate the butler, but it shows that the fulfillment of our own wishes would be the worst thing that could happen us; that "the steps of a good man are ordered by the Lord." God led Joseph by a way he did not know, and made all things work together for his good, reproaches and wrongs and bitter disappointments, not only towards his elevation, but what was of far more consequence, the perfection of his manhood. There are many young persons who say, "Oh! too slow; too slow, this place for me! If I were only in California or the Klondike, or New York, I could do something!" What is the use of working away here? I see young men going away for a few years, then coming back with plenty of money, and good chains, and doing in costly garments. My dear young friends, bear in mind that all is not gold that glitters—all is not prosperity that wears its appearance. Often beneath all that kind of thing there is a rotten heart and a ruined character. Have faith in God, and "bide His time," and remember that "he that believeth will not make haste." What I very much admire in Joseph was that while he longed for freedom, he patiently waited until the word of the Lord came.

And now that he has been raised to honor and a seat near the throne, wearing the royal purple, and receiving the homage and the huzzas of the multitude, ever as he rides forth in that grand chariot of his, how does he act? Is he learning the arts and insincerities of a voluptuous court? Is he envying the world's ways, and setting down into the world's sins? Is he becoming hard and imperious, governing with a high hand, and closing his ear against the cry of the wretched? Not at all. The same simplicity, purity, truth and tenderness for which he was distinguished in obscurity adorn him still. Amid all the splendors of Egypt, he remains simple unsophisticated. He contracted a grand alliance, and rode in state amid the bowing down of a grateful population, and yet his heart was upon that far-off land where he had kept his father's flocks, and where the only grandeur which he knew was the coat of many colors which his father had given him; and when that angel came to see his son, the plain old shepherd, whose profession the Egyptians despised, the son, far from being ashamed of him, went far to meet him, and, meeting him, hung long upon his neck, and wept like a child. Now it seems to me that the simplicity, the candor, and honest truthfulness of Joseph—transparent as a crystal stream, his singleness of aim to do what was right, and speak what was true, contributed not a little to his elevation, and must have touched the heart of Pharaoh upon the present occasion.

But the crowning excellence of Joseph was his piety. The spirit of God was in him. All through, he evidently carried with him the sense of the presence of the Almighty. He felt that God was his Witness, and soon to be his Judge. It was this that made him such a servant in the house of Potiphar, and shrink back from the great transgression, saying, "How can I do this great wickedness and sin against God?" And it was this that made him such a wonderful prisoner, who, in the dungeon, such a holy place, where they "laid him in fetters and hurt his foot with iron." And it was this which gave him such commanding influence over the jailer, and the butler, and the baker, and all with whom he came in contact. Moreover, it was this that made him calm, self-possessed, in the presence of Pharaoh on the present occasion. He listened to the summons, though not careless about his appearance. He shows himself, and changes his raiment, but there is no sign of trepidation or alarm, and the simple reason was that his heart was in communion with the Eternal Spirit, the Kingdom of God was within him, and his eye upon a far-off home. Nothing so calms the spirit and soothes the soul as a holy and reverent fear of man, as a sense of the Divine presence.

You can trace this deep feeling of reliance upon God, all through the life of Joseph from the beginning to the close. It is to teaching to hear him speaking to his brethren when their fears were raised at their father's death, lest adventure, Joseph should now seek to be revenged for the wrongs he had endured at their hand. Hear how he speaks: "Fear not, I am in the place of God—as for you, you thought evil against me, but God meant it for good to bring you into this country and save much people alive." It was this feeling that sweetened his life, and made him brave and cheerful amid all the wrongs and sufferings he had to endure through long years. No one had greater reason to complain of the providence of God and the cruelty of man, but you find nothing like petulance or peevishness. There is no charging of God foolishly. And though familiar with treachery and falsehood on every hand, no expression of bitterness escaped his lips—there is no sentimental wallowing over the hollowness of friendship, or the ingratitude of the world.

On the contrary, there is a growing sweetness—a profounder conviction of the presence of God down to the last, when he made mention concerning his bones, and closed his eyes on the magnificence of Egypt, and opened them on the glories of eternity. There was a vision of earthly glory that hung before his imagination from his boyhood, but that vision had suffered by reason of the glory that excelled it. It was this higher vision and wider horizon that gave him dignity, strength, and real greatness, and wonderful as were his wisdom, energy and industry, they were nothing to his piety. This was the crowning excellence of his character, and the secret of his success. This was that vital spring which held him up in dark days, and lent such a charm to his life whether in the palace or in the prison. But for this, he would have been weak as another man; but for this the world would have been his all in all, and his splendid talents bound down to its degrading service, would have sunk into insignificance, and his name long ere now passed away into obscurity, like the great multitude since his day, that lived and died without God and without hope in the world.

The only royal road to true success is to make choice of Christ as your Saviour, for He is "the Way, the Truth, and the Life."

"A NATION'S SHAME"

The Topic of an Interesting Discourse by the Rev. Dr. J. L. Sooy at the Fourth Street M. E. Church Last Evening.

"A Nation's Shame" was the topic of Rev. Dr. J. L. Sooy's sermon at Fourth Street M. E. church last evening. The sermon was mainly a denunciation of the army canteen, and Rev. Sooy took the government of the United States to task in unmeasured terms for permitting such a blot upon the army service to exist.

He said that when the war with Spain opened we were supposed to have a temperate navy. Such was known not to be the case at that time, but since the close of the war, after mature deliberation the navy department has decided that no beer, malt or alcoholic liquor would be allowed on board ship, or within the limits of the navy, or in the navy yard.

Never in the history of the world was there given such a striking illustration of the advantage of water over wine as in the late war. After the battle of Santiago all the casks of wine were turned loose in that city, and the Spanish officers stood with drawn pistols threatening any that should drink, while the American soldiers were permitted to satiate themselves to their heart's content.

He drew a vivid picture of the soldiers drunk at Santiago, and contrasted the American soldier drunk and the American soldier sober, the perfection of physical manhood.

He said that there was not one of his auditors but that knew what the army canteen was. It was not the same canteen as of old. The present day canteen was a saloon set up on government ground, with government consent. Many young men who have been bred in sobriety and temperance have had intoxicants thrust up under their very noses by this iniquitous system. Uncle Sam has actually put the temptation in front of our boys. He gives him a check with which to buy beer, not to buy clothing or food or anything else that he actually needs. For a nation or government to do this is a disgrace. Who is responsible? He said the blame could be charged no more to the Democrats than to the Republicans. The army canteen was established in 1885, under the regime of Grover Cleveland, and permitted during the administration of William McKinley. He denounced it as a crime, and a curse that such a thing should be permitted. He said that somebody must answer for it. Mothers and fathers do not send their boys away to become drunkards. Uncle Sam's gross shop was ruinful to many of our young men born and reared under the guidance of sober and temperate parents.

Rev. Mr. Sooy said that some one had stated that the canteen would curtail the sale of drink among our soldiers, and quoted statistics to prove that such was not the case. The very opposite was alleged to be the result of the army canteen.

He gave a description by a certain captain who had seen service in the Philippines; of how the American soldiers reeled along the streets over there under the influence of intoxicants, and of how the uncivilized Filipinos stood staring and gawping at them in open-mouthed amazement and wonder.

He said the day was not long ago when the great national political parties placed something in their platforms in denunciation of liquor. He said the great Republican convention at Philadelphia had mentioned not a word concerning it, nor had any of the recent Democratic conventions.

In the grand state of Ohio a bill had passed both houses of the legislature granting every town, village and hamlet the right to decide for themselves the right to sell intoxicating liquors, as if this great law-making body were inadequate to decide upon a mere question of right and wrong.

Dr. Sooy closed his sermon with a scathing denunciation of those who conspire to use police force and other means to further their own ends instead of permitting them to do their duty in enforcing the laws upon a righteous people, not knowing how easy it was to do right and how hard it was to do wrong.

SALE of Men's Shirts at Will Gutman's, Saturday and Monday only, at 1/2 price.
50-cent Shirts only 25c.
75-cent Shirts only 37c.
\$1.00 Shirts only 50c.
\$1.50 Shirts only 75c.
\$2.00 Shirts only \$1.00.
25-cent Shirts only 12c.

WILL GUTMAN'S,
1311 Market Street.

Special Sale at the Klondike.
600 pairs Ladies' Tan Shoes in 100 different styles, worth \$3.00, go for \$1.50.

GOOD Union Workmanship at C. W. SEABRIGHT'S SON, Twenty-second and Main Streets.

A GREAT WEEK FOR PEOPLE OF MARTIN'S FERRY.

The North-eastern Ohio Volunteer Firemen's Association Annual Convention and

FINE PROGRAMME OF RACES

Will be the Attraction for Thousands of Visitors—Entries for the Several Events.

The members of the Northeastern Ohio Volunteer Firemen's Association will have things their own way for the greater portion of the week in Martin's Ferry, the occasion being the annual convention and tournament of the association.

The tournament practically begins on the fourth, when the firemen's picnic will be given at McSwad's Orchard. On the fifth comes the mammoth firemen's and industrial parade, which is expected to far eclipse anything ever seen in the city.

At 10 o'clock on the morning of the fifth will occur the ten-mile road race, which will be run out to the old pumping station on the Colerain pike, and return.

The crowning events of the affair will take place on the afternoon of the sixth, at which time will occur the horse races, one open to the world, and the other to members of the association. On this date will also occur the hub-to-hub and hook and ladder races, for which events the largest cash prize has ever offered, aggregating \$1,000, have been hung up. The entries received up to last evening are as follows:

Hose race (open to the world)—Coshocton Sporting Team, Coshocton, O.; Hope Hose House, Bellaire, Ohio; Our Boys Hose Company, Toronto, Ohio; Chief Bishop Hose Company, New Martinsville, W. Va.; Deluge Hose Company, Salem, Ohio; Independence Hose Company, Salem, Ohio.

Hose race (open to members of the association)—Deluge Hose Company, Salem, O.; Our Boys Hose Company, Toronto, Ohio; Independent Hose Company, Salem, Ohio; Hope Hose Company, Bellaire, Ohio; Coshocton Sporting Team, Coshocton, Ohio.

Hook and ladder race (open to members of the association)—Fulton Hook and Ladder Company, Salem, Ohio; Rescue Hook and Ladder Company, Leetonia, Ohio.

One hundred yard dash (open to all)—William Rogers, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; C. W. Alexander, Bridgeport, Ohio; E. L. Cohen, Salem; T. L. Orr, Salem; Thos. Thompson, Salem; E. L. Goldy, Salem; George Dunn, Salem; Leonard Hughes, Salem; B. L. Farrington, Salem; J. J. Stahl, Salem; John Rankin, Leetonia, Ohio; John Enrich, Salem; Richard Majors, Salem; Charles Welsh, Salem; J. J. Knowles, Salem; B. James, Salem; Albert Hiddelson, Salem; Edward Whittaker, Salem; O. Smith, Salem; E. White, Salem; W. Middleton, Salem; W. K. Holman, Salem.

Two hundred and twenty yard dash (open to all)—William Rogers, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; C. W. Alexander, Bridgeport, Ohio; E. L. Cohen, Salem; T. L. Orr, Salem; Thos. Thompson, Salem; E. L. Goldy, Salem; George Dunn, Salem; Leonard Hughes, Salem; Walter Hills, Salem; O. Smith, Salem; E. White, Salem; W. Middleton, Salem; W. R. Hokeman, Salem; William Jones, Salem; John Rankin, Leetonia, Ohio; John Enrich, Salem; Richard Majors, Salem; Charles Welsh, Salem; Frank Knowles, Salem; Frank Johnson, Salem; Albert Hiddelson, Salem; Edward Whittaker, Salem.

Bicycle race (open to all)—William Rogers, Mauch Chunk, Pa.; C. A. Boone, Toronto, Ohio; George Boles, Martin's Ferry; Charles Bailey, Martin's Ferry; J. H. Mackey, Martin's Ferry; C. H. Hornbrook, Martin's Ferry; R. L. Robinson, Bellaire, Ohio; Wm. Plankey, Wheeling; August Ogil, Coshocton; W. H. Miller, Coshocton; Ed. Salade, Wheeling; W. B. Johnson, Toronto; Clarence Johns, Bridgeport, O.; "Snapper Bill," of Bellaire.

AGAINST BEER AND BOODLE

In Politics is the Republican Executive Committee of Marshall County. Strong Resolutions for Endorsing Senator Elkins Passed.

At the meeting of the Marshall county Republican executive committee, held at Mountsville, Saturday, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, There is general complaint among the people of this county regarding the promiscuous use of money, whiskey, beer and other considerations by candidates seeking district and county nominations and election, some regulations of such matters and some relief from the conditions complained of being imperatively demanded; therefore, be it

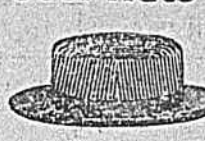
Resolved, That it is the sense of this committee that a law should be enacted by the legislature of West Virginia at its next session, requiring all candidates for party nominations, district or county, to render a sworn itemized statement of the money expended by them, or other considerations given or promised in securing or attempting to secure said nominations, and that all candidates at general elections be required to render a like statement.

Resolved, That in view of the eminent services of Senator S. H. Elkins, by reason of which West Virginia has been placed in the front rank of states in the upper house of the national Congress, and the fact that he has been and is one of the trusted advisers and counselors of the national administration, it is the sense of this committee that he should be returned to the senate by the Republicans of West Virginia, and this committee hereby requests and urges the members of the legislature from this county and senatorial district to vote and work to secure his re-election. In making this request, the committee feels that it is voicing the practically unanimous sentiment of the Republicans of Marshall county.

Nicholas Dowler Dead.

Yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, at his home, Powhatan, Ohio, occurred the death of Nicholas Dowler, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, after an illness with Bright's disease. The deceased was a former resident of Sherrard, in Marshall county, and was a member of the Dowler family of this city. He is survived by his wife and five sons, C. H., of Wheeling; Arthur W., of Chicago; E. H., of Wheeling; Pearl, of Spokane, Wash.; Wiley, of Powhatan, O. Funeral services will occur at the Ohio River railroad passenger station, Tuesday at 9 o'clock, and the interment will occur at Mt. Olivet, with services there, at 10:30 o'clock.

DIPHTHERIA relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. At any drug store.—2

McFADDEN'S.
Boys' 50c Overalls, all sizes, for 45c.
50c Cool Hats for 25c.

McEADDEN'S HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS,
1316 to 1324 Market Street, Wheeling.

BRIEF MENTIONINGS.

Events in and About the City Given in a Nutshell.

The monthly meeting of the Ohio county board of commissioners will be held to-day.

Many Wheeling people will attend the old-fashioned celebration of the Fourth at St. Clairsville on Wednesday.

Mr. William Hagadorn, of No. 3226 Jacob street, who has been ill for several months, is in a critical condition.

The regular monthly meeting of the Wheeling Union Benevolent Society will be held at the Y. M. C. A. building on Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.

The men arrested Saturday night for raising "rough house" on one of the suburban electric line's cars, between Elm Grove and Triadelphia, were fined altogether \$42 and costs by Justice Fitzpatrick.

The weather Sunday was delightful, and both parks were the Mecca for thousands. At Wheeling Park the usual concert by the Opera House band was supplemented by instrumental comedy work by J. P. West.

The pulpit of the Zion German Lutheran church was occupied yesterday morning and evening by Rev. Philip Kirechner, of Philadelphia, who will remain here during the absence in Europe of Pastor Hoh and his family.

Company A will meet to-night for regular weekly drill. It is said there are now two vacancies to be filled, and it is likely there will be some scrambling for preference at the armory to-night. A bugler is also wanted.

To-night, at the city building, in the police court room, there will be a meeting for the reorganization of the Republican Footers Club. All Republicans who can do the required six feet are earnestly desired to attend.

The Cotts forgery trial may come to its conclusion to-day at Mountsville. At Saturday's sessions of the court the principal witness was T. H. Hammond, of Wellsburg, the handwriting expert, who was positive that the signature in question was a forgery.

This afternoon and evening at Wheeling Park occurs the Welsh music festival under the auspices of the New Castle singers who will shortly contest in the national elatedford, and doubtless a large attendance will be in evidence at both concerts. The Welsh are nationally noted for their vocal abilities.

On Saturday, Judge Melvin granted a writ of error in the case of the state vs. Mooney and Friday, convicted to be hanged July 13 for the murder of James Hervey. This means that the pair will not swing on the date set by Judge Huges. The new trial proceeding will be argued soon before Judge Melvin.

MASON APPOINTED JUDGE

By Governor Atkinson to Fill Vacancy Caused by Judge Hagans Death.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 1.—Governor Atkinson has appointed Hon. John W. Mason, of this place, Judge of the circuit court of this circuit, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge J. M. Hagans, of Morgantown. The appointment is highly satisfactory. Mr. Mason being recommended by the bars of Harrison, Marion and Monongalia counties. Mr. Mason was United States commissioner of internal revenue during President Harrison's administration.

The Official Chautauque Excursion for the Epworth League and the public is via the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling and Erie railways by special through service, leaving at 7:30 a. m., July 5. Tickets only \$5 round trip, good ten days. Particulars at city ticket office, corner of Twelfth and Market streets.

YOU can get a dozen \$4 Platinotype Mantello Photos for \$1.98, or a dozen beautiful Cabinets for 99 cents, this week, at Davies Bros' gallery, Pa. body building, Market street.

PICNIC, Mozart Park, July 4. Incline runs all day.

FAMILY WASHING. Rough Dry Washed, Starched and Dried 5 cents per pound.

Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5 cents per pound.

All hand work finished 10 cents per pound. At LUTZ BROS', Home Steam Laundry.

WHAT'S the secret of happy, vigorous health? Simply keeping the bowels, the stomach, the liver and kidneys strong and active. Burdock Blood Purifiers does it.—1

LANDSCAPE GARDENING. Estimates furnished for laying out private grounds. Reid's Nurseries, Tel. 58, Bridgeport, Ohio. mwf

SIX HUNDRED pairs of ladies' fine shoes, Gray Bros', make, worth \$5.00, we will let them go at \$2.00.

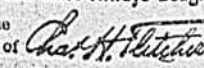
THE KLONDIKE SHOE STORE.

ALL latest novelties in Suits and Fancy Vestings, at C. W. SEABRIGHT'S SON, Merchant Tailor.

A LITTLE life may be sacrificed to an hour's delay. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhoea come suddenly. Only safe plan is to have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry always on hand.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of  J. C. Watson.

DIPHTHERIA relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. At any drug store.—2

ENORMOUS RIVER TRAVEL

Was in Evidence Sunday—Lorena had 217 Passengers—Another had Thirty or Forty Who Couldn't Even Get Chairs.

The approaching Fourth of July has stimulated travel on the river to enormous proportions, as was evidenced Sunday by the packets that touched at this port. The Lorena, from Pittsburgh, for Zanesville, on the Muskingum, had 217 passengers; the Kanawha, for Pittsburgh, from the Great Kanawha, had 155; and the Avalon, for Cincinnati, from Pittsburgh, had nearly 200, and thirty or forty passengers on this boat could not be accommodated even with chairs. The absence of the big Cincinnati & Pittsburgh liners accounts for the congestion on the smaller boats. Wheeling steamboatmen say yesterday's condition is without parallel in the past.

THE R.V.

YESTERDAY'S DEPARTURES.

Cincinnati....AVALON, 6 p. m.
Sistersville....LEROY, 7 a. m.
Pittsburgh....KANAWHA, 11 a. m.
Zanesville....LORENA, 4 p. m.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Parkersburg....BEN HUR, 9 p. m.
Sistersville....RUTH, 3:30 p. m.
Cincinnati....LEROY, 3:30 p. m.
Steubenville....T. M. DAVYNE, 2:30 p. m.

BOATS LEAVING TO-MORROW.

Pittsburgh....NEW CITY, 6 a. m.
Newport....JEWEL, 11 a. m.
Parkersburg....H. K. BEDFORD, 10:30 a. m.
Sistersville....RUTH, 3:30 p. m.
Cincinnati....LEROY, 3:30 p. m.
Steubenville....T. M. DAVYNE, 2:30 p. m.

Along the Landing.

The marks at 6 p. m., Sunday showed 5 feet 1 inch and rising. Weather clear and warm.

The rise in evidence here Sunday is not one that will insure a prolonged season of navigation on the upper Ohio, and the decline had already begun at Pittsburgh in the afternoon. The rise is out of the Monongahela.

Of the Pittsburgh & Cincinnati line only one, the Queen City, is in commission, and she will be here Tuesday morning for Pittsburgh, and for Cincinnati on the Thursday following. The Virginia is at the bank at Pittsburgh, and the Keystone State at Cincinnati.

Rivermen may ask the government to reconstruct the 150 feet of dikes that was removed at Merriman. Captain James A. Henderson said that he would have a conference with Captain Wm. Martin in reference to the matter. Captain Henderson says that the rivermen should have been consulted in the matter. The removal of the dike has completely upset the operations of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line. Captain Gordon Green stated that the boats were never known to run aground at Merriman when the dike was there. His boat was caught there Friday. Pilot W. T. Boles, who piloted the